The New Liquor Law.

Below we copy several sections of the new or intensified liquor law, passed by the legislature. It will be seen that to carry a flask of liquor in one's pocket, valise or trunk,-say a a little medicated brandy for summer complaint, subjects the person to a fine of \$20 and costs, and three months imprisonment for the first offence; so look out, ye who are wont to have the gripes, and hunt up some other remedy. It also makes an apothecary liable to fine and imprisonment for furnishing medicine, a part of which is composed of intoxicating liquor, except on prescription of a physician of "sober life," no matter how well adapted to the case, or how sober the physician was when it was given.

Another provision, it will be seen, does not allow liquors to be stored in this State beyond the period of twenty-four hours, except in case of inevitable accident, on penalty of seizure and confiscation.

into any port in this State, and with it a quantity of wine, designed for sale in this market.

But it is not our purpose to dissect this

Sec. 4. No apothecary or druggist shall keep or use any such liquors for any other purpose than the preparation of medicines ordered by a physician of sober life, and not addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, whose name shall be subscribed to the prescription to be put up or prepared by such druggist or apothecary in his own shop; and e shall not suffer any such liquor to be drank on his premises, or to be carried away to be drank or used elsewhere. No druggist, apothsuch liquors for any other purposes than the common uses made thereof in his art or man-ufactory, and he shall not suffer any such on uses made thereof in liquor to be drank on his premises or to be carried away therefrom. If any apothecary or druggist, artist of manufacturer, shall violate any of the provisions of this section, he shall on conviction for first offence, be pun-ished by a fine of one hundred dollars and costs and three months imprisonment in the common iail or house of correction, and for the second and every subsequent conviction, by a fine of two hundred dollars and costs, and imprisonment in the common jail or house of correction, six months. SEC. 5. No person shall travel from place

to place in this State, conveying with him personally, or in any carriage or vehicle, any intoxicating liquors, including every kind of beer, cordial, and liquid preparations, purport-ing to be medicinal, a part of which is comed of intoxicating liquors, with the intention to sell or use the same in any manner forbidden by this act, under a penalty for the first conviction of a fine of twenty dollars and costs. and thirty days imprisonment; for the second conviction, twenty dollars and costs, and sixty days imprisonment; for the third conviction, a fine of twenty dollars and costs, and ninety days imprisonment, and for the fourth and every subsequent conviction, he shall be deemed a common seller, and punished by a fine of two hundred dollars and costs, and six months imprisonment in the common jail or house of correction. Any persons offending against the provisions of this section, shall be liable to be arrested on a warrant on the complaint or oath his person, carriage or vehicle may be searched, and such liquors if found thereon, seized. Such complaint and warrant and the seizure of liquors kept and deposited in the manner forbidden in this act.

SEC. 6. All such liquors brought into this State for the purpose of being conveyed through this State to places beyond its borders, shall not be kept or deposited in any city o town in this State, for the space of more than twenty-four hours, (the hours of Sunday excepted,) except in case of inevitable accident, and if so kept, shall be liable to be seized and forfeited, under the provisions of this act, as being kept and deposited for unlawful sale and if such liquors shall be seized on a warrant, and proceeded with as this act requires and directs, and the respondent shall allege, in defence against such process, that such liquots were in transitu, and not intended for sale in this State, it shall be deemed sufficient to show on the other side, that such liquors were kept or deposited in any city or town in the State, for the space of twenty-four hours, Whenever any such liquors shall be seized and on trial the owner or keeper shall claim that they were in transity, and therefore exempt from seizure, he shall set forth in the claim the name of the place to which they were about to be carried, and if on trial, it shall appear that the liquors are of such description, as to the quantities of the casks or packages in which they are contained, or in other respects as are by the revenue or other laws of the Province or State, to which they were to be carried, prohibited to be introduced therein, that fact shall be sufficient evidence that they were kept and deposited for unlawful sale within this State.

SEC. 7. No stage drier, express man, com mon carrier, teamster, or other agent shall carry from place to place within this State, any such liquors, except for agencies provid-ed for in this act, under a penalty of a fine of and he thought would justly keep every memtwenty dollars and costs for the first convicber of the House from these seats another tion, twenty dollars fine, costs and thirty days nment for the second conviction, two andred dollars fine and costs and three months imprisonment for the third conviction, and four hundred dollars and six months imprisonment for the fourth and every other subsequent offence. Such carrying shall be prima facie evidence of intention to violate the provisions of this section, subject however, to such evidence as may be adduced on the part of defendant to show that he had no such intentions.

The following extract from the Portland Inquirer shows how Austin Willey backs

out of a falsehood :-The Hallowell Gazette reminds us that although the Legislature adjourned on Saturday, the pay rol! covered Sunday and Monday. And that was not unreasonable, for the mem pers were there on expense, and Augusta people took good care to leave them nothing with which to be generous. We doubt if the pay covered the bills of one half the members. Let no one dream of going to the Legislature

That's abolition honesty, we suppose. Because the members of the abolition legislature got but \$2 per day, it was proper to rob the State of the pay for two days' services never

storm we had Sunday must be considered as the regular "liner," although rather late. During the forencon and afternoon it rained quite steadily. During the night the clouds cleared away, and a regular "blow out"

. Firs.-The stable attached to the house longing to Samuel Pickard, Esq., in Auburn. was discovered on fire last Saturday night. The stable was nearly destroyed, but the house was saved by the fire department. Loss about \$550-insured.

Characterestic.

The Tribune of this city, which seems to be inder the control of as precious a set of public defamers and retailers of low abuse and pothouse vernacular, as ever defaced the columns of a newspaper,—published two anonymous communications in its issue of Saturday in reply to one in the Times last week, from our Wiscasset friend, in one of which a writer, signing himself "Troy," puts forth the following language :-

MR. EDITOR .- Does the snarling Thersites who furnishes the acid and wormwood for the l'imes and the Mirror expect to deceive any citizen of Bath by dating his choleric missiles from Wiscasset? If so, let me justle his con-fidence a little in the art of covering his tracks, and tell him his cloven foot is traced wherever he winds his venom-encircled track. He may make his ink dribblings hail from East, West, North or South; from the altar where he once prayed for a stipulated sum per diem, or from the common sympathies of our natures, but and the consignees, the practice had been the infernal pit, and they are the same harpy the dictates of the christian religion, has guard-

Eastern Times, when the gentle Thersites his fellow "Republicans" voted for this retraced the image of himself on pages odorous traced the image of himself on pages odorous with hellebore and nightshade, poppy and volting measure. Not satisfied with crushing lf a cargo of Malaga fruit should be brought gall, may see the original of much of the artiout the living who could be reached, Ghoulcle in the last Times, which it appears could not be carried to the proper height of sublimity without a journey to Wiscasset to catch

We flattered ourselves that upon the exit of deserving the execrations of an enlightened law, or point out its inconsistencies at this essayed to do much for the enlightenment of of this State will remember this. The hutime. Its good or evil effects will soon be our citizens, that the people of this community mane and christian portion, whether rich or manifest, if it is enforced, as all laws should would not be again subjected to the humilia- poor, will remember it, too, and not forget to who took part in the unjust proceedings in the tion of seeing a public press in the hands of give credit unto whom credit is due, and note such choice stirers up of strife. But it seems and remember, that this was a Fusion meas-

cudgels in defence of our respected fellow citizen, who sells at "public sale," in the language of a former writer in that paper, (for there is no one in our community who does not ecary, artist or manufacturer shall keep or use understand that the mean, contemptible flings preaching for pay! Oh, how they got dequoted are intended to apply to our friend and predecessor, John T. Gilman, Esq.,) but in consideration of the fact that he is meanly and cowardly assailed by a low scribbler, without the least shadow of reason, on account of a communication that he never even saw, and could not have written. The people of this way but at the minister. Now what did I say community know the gentleman so well, that it will matter very little what the pimps who wallow in mire of personal abuse say of him.

In regard to Mr. Morse, he has always entertained feelings of high regard, and we might, if disposed, relate a circumstance of -has done some good no doubt, in his day which we were long ago told, where Mr. G. incurred the censure of some of his political friends, for his public commendation of Mr. M. But this is unnecessary. Suffice it to say, Mr. Gilman has never furnished us a Times, we have got men round here (not in line for the Times in which Mr. M. was in any way alluded to

In justice to Mr. G., then, we call upon the statements of his editorial corps; and we would advise him in future to see that innocent

The Pauper Dissection Bill.

of any citizen of the State, on which warrant of the unfortunate poor to good account, was how that will look. I confess, Mr. Aristides to climb and pet this stone in, and it was not one of the enterprises of the "republican" leg- is a great man; I would like to go to school in the vicinity of rocks that could be blasted atura The hill passed the Sanate and was quent proceedings thereon, shall be substantially the same in form and substance as in The "republicans," however, managed to his idea is to shout over the Nebraska bill defeated in the House by democratic votes .- temperance; he is opposed to rum and slavery, thus endorsing the outrage as a bantling of I am willing he should. It I did not say this, their own getting un.

> The following remarks were made in the like to see that fellow out. House while the bill was under discussion :- Then, again, there is Mr. G. I guess he's Mr. Andrews, of Biddeford, said he felt humanity, although he had been written to by reduced to the Poor House,-they were made the victims. He said he would rather it nomeless and friendless. He had seen the aged in the alms-house, who had been brought there by their misfortunes and not their crimes. We boast of our demogracy but does it only Mr Aristides and brother G apply to the rich? Does it only protect us while we are alive! Will it not follow us to our graves, and shield us there? If it will then is our democracy an empty boast. Suppose a poor sailor is cast, by storms and shipwreck, on our shores, and then dies in the off in a distant State or land, mourns over his

Mr. Pike, democrat, of Topsfield, said : I object to this bill on account of the class of ets proposed to be offered up for dissection.

to add to their present misfortunes, the further punishment of being dissected hereafter,very heavily.

The opposition to this bill will come from ignorance and superstition; this is the class you have selected. They of all others will have the most dread of this bill.

It is only the educated and enlightened that can appreciate the necessity of providing subjects for the medical faculty. They alone can appreciate the immense advantages which the lead would thus confer on the living.

What a noble spectacle for a man who has devoted his whole life to the public service, when he comes to die, offering up his boly as a public sacrifice for the promotion of sciencefor the good of the present and future genera-None but our most intelligent, best tions! educated and most philanthropic men will consent to do this.

Let the highest classes-the wealthy and the talented first set the example of self sacrifice, to benefit and bless mankind, and you dispel the mists of ignorance and superstition which now require extraordinary measures to procure subjects; just do this, and the dissec-ting room will be filled to overflowing.

Adopt this course and it would become pop-

dical science. Our rich men would make bequests to this noble object; our great men would imitate their example, and of course the poor man thrust out of doors with great violence, and over the know nothing organization by the would imitate the rich and the great; he severely beaten. They were arraigned before would think it a token of respect to be sacri- justice Chisam last week, who fined each of

poverty before death, but he would think it an nor to be stowed away in some quack doc

tor's dirty closes.
With these few remarks, I propose to offer an amendment to the bill, it is to strike out the classes of subjects named in the bill, and insert members of the Legislature, Government Council, and heads of Executive departments, and also all Know Nothings in good standing.

standing.

Now sir, if these intelligent and good men will first act the example, there will be a sufficient quantity of subjects in all parts of the State who will inquire if they are fit subjects for the dissecting knife, and not live in perpetual dread of their fate after death.

The Bangor Journal says this Pauper Dis ection Bill enacts POVERTY A CRIME. and would give the carcase of the worthy POOR MAN to the surgeon's knife.

A wise and humane policy throughout all the New England States, dictated not only by the common sympathies of our natures, but brood. None can mistake his snappish, green-eyed progeny; they all come limping into light midst a halo of ascidity and bitter
into light midst a halo of ascidity and bitterdead! And though the infamous and barbar-

WISCASSET, April 2d, 1855.

MR. EDITOR :- I was over to Bath Saturday, and saw the Tribune. I guess they think something,-they took me for a minister, ceived Had it been Sunday, I would not have though much about it, for Sunday, you know, was all-fools'-day.

There, now, you know when that Tribune gets an idea, it keeps it; I don't believe the Mirror will ever make them look any other about temperance? That Tribune ran off the track,-when we get our road up to Richmond, we'll put him on that track, and see if he will run off. He, that Mr. Tory-no, I have got the o before the r-it should be Troy. and generation; he need not try to cover up what I said, by running on to temperance and asking if it was any sin in the Mayor, because he was a temperance men. Why, Mr. Wiscasset) that are as strong temperance men as he is, and still we don't think much of 'um.

I see, too, that great Mr. Aristides, is ont himself and everybody else. He says you he says :have got a mayor whom his enemies can ac- "I found a stone in one prong of the tree cuse of nothing but virtue; well, now, I didn't know that anybody accused him of that .-There is one thing I have always heard said : it is this-that a man was not much of a man, if there was not something to find fault with. This abominable bill for turning the bodies Put that in your paper, Mr. Aristides, and see not stand near enough to any other for any one pass a vote referring it to the next legislature, and mourn over the temperance law. Well, I am afraid he would not come out again; 1

some relation to the great Mr. Aristides, for compelled to oppose this bill from a sense of he's got a number of such things as these in several medical men of his own place to support it. He should have been glad of an op- ite mischief." "Stir up the waters of strife," port in. He should have been glad portunity to serve them, but could not disobey the dictates of his own judgment. It was not gether; they have been so common of late we the rich men this bill proposed to dissect, who is able to build costly tombs over his body, or know where they come from. What an exto surround it with a splendid iron fence; but cuse he has made for the city government,it was the poor man, whom misfortunes had for that wonderful magnanimous deed in electing foreigners to office.

should take himself, or any rich and educated | Did not Mr G. cover that up well? I won man, and make a dedication of such to the der how he will cover up the attempt to turn cause of science, than the poor, destitute, them out! I suppose it will be by denial They have not done it; the reason is, they got qualified too soon. Good bye, Mr. Troy,

WANTS TO " SELL OUT "-The Cincinnat Daily Public Ledger, one of the rankest and most unscrupulous know nothing papers in the Union, offers, in its last issue, to sell out poor house, where he has been compelled to from garret to coal pit "very low for cash. take refuge. Shall we give his body to the It has only reached its forty-sixth No., and so knife of the dissector, while his mother, far well possessed were its projectors of the sucdeath, and has her feelings lacerated by the cess of the conglomerate fusion velent additional and inhuman fact that his grave has "American party," that they had purchased been robbed and his body given up to the dis-sector? He hoped the bill would not pass, for it was abhorrent to all his better feelings, and other material enough to execute the whole state printing.

NOBLE RESPONSE .- At the late meeting in to vote as usual. He was soon surrounded by with vile language from the same gang. The

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY.-The Lewiston Falls Advocate says :- We have at the present time in our immediate vicinity, the following named aged persons: James Goff, aged 95 years, and William True, the same age, both of Auburn; Wm. Maxwell of Danville, aged 97, and Elizabeth Parker of Durham. The latter has been a widow 64 years-her husband, John Parker, having died in the year 1791. She is now as active as most women of 70."

Assault .- We learn that on the evening of March 8th, David H. Clancey, son of Capt. ular; all classes would crave the privilege of D. Clancey, of Dresden, was assaulted while offering up their bodies after death, to the in conversation with one of his friends, at a singing school, by E. E. Houdlette, E. E. Houdlette, Jr., and Charles F. Call, and The Case of the Black Warrior.

The Washington Union publishes the pariculars of the adjustment of the Black Warrior ficulties. -It says that the Spanish governnent consented to make restitution upon the ground that the Havana authorities, in proceeding against the Black Warrior, did not take into account the importance of certain anecedents which should have afforded a sufficient reason for modifying their decisions. The following points are made :-

1st. The consignees of the Black Warrior ifest of this vessel, in its periodical, or, at east, its continual arrivals in point to another of the United States, should written with the formula, in ballast, whether in effect she was really in ballast or was only conveying merchandise in transit.

2d. It is also true that by a like understand ing between the officers of the Custom House and the consignees, the practice had been

ness often poured out upon those who never did him aught but kindness.

Mr. Ingersoll, of Bangor, was one of the public revenue, and the will and intention to cause it not having Whoever will turn back to the files of the and voted for this bill. He and a majority of existed, the conditions of a crime are lacking, and lacking, also, consequently, the basis on which could be justified the confiscation or any penalty against the captain and consignees.

The Spanish government further concedes that the officers of the Black Warrior had a right to rectify their manifest within twelve the wine could not be landed and stored here beyond 24 hours, on pain of seizure and buildings might afford him.

by without 2 journey to wiscasset to catch ous act did not pass, those who damned them hours after the arrival of the vessel at the port; selves to eternal infamy by voting for it, are mands for damages, and says "that the gova late odorous scribbler in the Tribune, who and christian community. The poor people ernment of her Majesty will submit to the supreme tribunal of justice the examination of the conduct observed by the authorities of Cuba affair of the Black Warrior."

> EDWARD Z. C. JUDSON, alias " Ned Buntline," has written a letter from Exeter to the Bangor Journal, from which we make the following extract:

> "There is not in existence now an acknowldged organ of the Native American party. There are papers which profess to be such nany of which misrepresent the principles of the party as it was originated in 1843 and '44; which are headed by those who love money more than they do principle, and who will work more faithfully for the demagogue than they will for the patriot, because the first, upon ancient custom follows the principle of rewarding s servants with the 'spoils,' utterly regard State, more than any other, has the Native American party been misrepresented and its in-

> entions been misunderstood.
>
> We elected the present Governor:-Unlike Gardner of Massachusetts, he dares not carry out our principles! Those who were elected by us to the Legislature on the same ticket, dare not show their hand, and the petitions for the change of our naturalization law and militia law remain before them unheeded -The militia (though they were almost entirely American.) were springing into life, and in your Adjutant General had a head, but now they are stifled and held in check."

How CAME IT THERE .- Mr. J. R. Gilbert of Leeds Station, writes to the Maine Farmer that last winter he cut a grey maple in his woods, over two feet in diameter, and hauled it publisher of the Tribune, to retract the toul again; he's a great man; he speaks well of home. Or cutting up the wood at his door

which was about 90 feet from the ground, the stone weighed 3 lbs. and 3 oz., it was in a prong that had been broke off. The prong s hollow, and by appearance there had b a Yellow Hammer's nest in it, and in the nest I found the stone. Now the question is, 'how oninions as to how the stone could get into the tree ! Those who have seen it cannot

CHANGE OF TIME -We had hoped ere this that the K. & P. R. R. Company would be able to advertise in the Eastern Times; but as they do not see fit so to do, we will give our readers the time-table as just put out, and in operation. The cars leave daily, Sundays ex-

Kendall's Mills for Bath, Boston, Lowell and Lawrence, 9 20 and 11 30 A. M. Augusta for Bath, Boston, Lowell and awrence, 7 40 A. M., and 12 50 P. M. Augusta for Bath. 7 40 A. M., 12 50

Bath for Portland and Boston, 8 40 A. M. Bath for Brunswick, Augusta, Waterville to the contrary."

and Kendall's Mills, 7 10 A. M , and 1 35 Bath for Brunswick and Augusta, 7 10 A. M., 1 35 and 6 P. M. Portland for Bath, Augusta, Waterville and Kendall's Mills, 12 50 P. M.

Portland for Bath and Augusta, 12 50 and 5 10 P. M Bath for Brunswick 7 10 and 8 40 A. M. Brunswick for Bath, 7 50 and 9 15 A. M. 2 25 and 6 30 P. M.

THE BEALE CASE .- It appears that various means have reen resorted to to effect the release of Dr. Beale, now in the Pennsylvania State Prison. Among others was a \$10,000 bribe, which did not go. Dr. Beale, on hearing of the attempt, writes that if his release cannot be effected by fair means, he prefers to remain in prison. One of the local papers has the following :-

" It appears that since the conviction of Dr. Beale, his stricken wife has been surrounded Kennebunk for the choice of town officers, a by harpies anxious to be employed to obtain citizen of great industry, established charac-an attorney, boarding at the American Flotel, his release. A man representing himself as They are persons convicted of crimes, and ter, and property-a farmer-the only voter in called on her, and said that he had it in his the inmates of your almshouses. You propose town of foreign birth-entered the Town Hall, power to produce an affidavit which would conclusively show that her husband was the ictim of a toul conspiracy, and would procure punishment of being dissected hereafter,—
classes of the human family upon whose heads
the hand of providence has already been laid know nothings,) who threatened to beat him, and assailed him with violence, and his friends five dollars. After appealing to his honor as (leading citizens of the town,) were assailed a man, and telling him she should have but two dollars left for the necessary expenses of her large family, and receiving only reply made by the abused citizen was, emn assurances that he would fulfil the prom-"I can forgive them their abuse to me-but it ise, she gave him the money, and she saw him grieves me to see my friends abused on my no more. Subsequently the other plan was suggested: and it is probable that by exposure the knavery of those pardon-brokers will receive a check.'

> Senator Wade, of Ohio, one of the most ul tra and uncompromising abolitionists in the United States, has come out in a letter against the know nothings. He declares that the "American party is pro-slavery," and hence he washes his hands of it. That's the opinion, and that's the position, also, of Seward, Greeley, Weed, and all the other abolition leaders .- Alexandria, Va., Gazette, k. n. whig Then it is the pro-slavery party that has carried New Hampshire, isn't it, and elected aspect of the political relations with the south Metcalf, the " nigger catcher," governor ?"

WEST ROXBURY, MASS .- Know nothingism has been fairly beaten in West Roxbury. The citizens' ticket for selectmen prevailed majority of 184.

The k. n.'s had the meanness to pro ficed for so good a purpose.

This, sir, would dispel, all feare of death on this ground; his body would not be sacrificed as a sort of punishment for his crimes or his were in attendance.

Justice Chisam last week, who had be reached interest them \$1 and costs. Considerable interest born in Nova Scotia. But he was sustained by about the same vote as the selectmen. Havana News

Mr. J. B. Thompson, our Consular Agent at Sagua, who was arrested and taken to Havana because he would not take down the arms lowing gossip : of the United States from the wall of his office has been released. The following particulars in regard to this very unusual proceeding on the part of the Cuban authorities, are given by

Thompson, in leaving the eagle upon the wall, and upon leaving himself for Havana. Accorcars less for buttons and gold lace, where an dingly, two hours later found him en route, under the guard of two 'celadors'-a prison-

on our Consul, Mr. Robertson—always accom-panied by his two guards—and laid the matter before him. Now, Mr. Thompson had made one mistake—he had legally no right to place the escutcheon upon the walls of his house; but ed to an American official, our Consul proceeded at once to represent the case before the

The day but one after was appointed by Cor cha for a hearing of the question, liberty being meanwhile given to Mr. Thompson to select any hotel in Havana as his residence-his parole alone being exacted to retain him in the

Before the day appointed, the Consul ac-General as his prisoner. 'My prisoner no longer,' was the reply, 'Mr. Thompson is at liberty to go when and where he pleases, and with sincere regret that so unfortunate an affair should have happened, I must beg that the amount of the pecuniary loss his business may have received from this sudden removal, may be presented to this government, so that some demnification may be made.

Thus Mr. Thompson personally is free from further arrogance, but our officials or our citizens must not be exposed to such sudden and undesired removals from home and business, and it is upon this question of greater respect to our countrymen that the attention of our gov- light-boat is about to be fitted up and equipped ernment must be directed.'

In this connection, we make the following extract from the Washington correspondence of the Courier and Enquirer :

"I understand that orders were sent on Monday to the Navy Yards of New York, Boston and Norfolk, requiring several steam and sailing vessels now at those stations to be fitted with all possible despatch, to join the Gulf squadron; and, that the same time, au- we understand that he is now engaged in makthority was given to direct the Commodore in command to proceed with his whole force to havana, for the purpose of enquiring into the ter officer could hardly have been chosen for late occurrences.

It is supposed that General Concha has special authority to make explanations on mino etiquette, in which so many of our differences Spain originate. This supposition fur nishes some reasonable confidence that the train of settlement, commencing with the adjustment, will not be disturbed by anything which has since occurred.'

kie correspondent of the New York Tribune passes varied from three to five points east from relates the following amusing incident which their true bearings, as was determined by oboccurred, after a snow storm, on one of the servations. Immediately after the ship was railroads in the vicinity of that city :

had drifted in behind them, filling up the track again, when a powerful locomotive, with snow-plow attached, was sent, under full head of steam, to clear it out. On she came, fling ing the drifts over her smoke-stack, and walk ing straight through all obstacles, till she rushed bolt upon the company of shovelers. They'heard the whistle, but supposing sh would halt, kept on with their labor. engineer, on the contrary, supposed they would clear the track, and shot down on them so rapidly that the superintendent had barely time, by a powerful jump, to save himself double furrow of live Irishmen. thrown high and dry upon the bank; others were smoothly laid out and covered in; but not one was injured. It is said that most of nent injury. them believed they were actually dead and buried, and it was difficult to convince them

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for April is thus early on our table. We cannot speak too highly of the steel engravings in the present number. Mary, Queen of Scots, is life-like, while we a single haul. are sure the colored Fashion Plate is the best vet out. In this number is commenced Mary

in that city, says :

"There was a good supply of beef at Washington market this morning. Prices however continue enormously high. Some of the butchers sold porter-house steaks at twentyfive cents a pound, though the average is about Butter is held at twenty-nine to thirty-six cents a pound, and cheese at four teen. Vegetables are scarce. A head of cabbage of respectable size is worth two shil- Solon S. Philbrook. lings and sixpence. The cold weather has operated against the fish market, and in conquence the stock of all kinds of 'fish is very small. There is a limited supply of fresh shad, from the South, on sale at fifty-six and sixty two and a half cents each."

BANK DIVIDENDS. The following semiannual dividends have just been declared by the several banks in this city, as follows :-Sagadahock Bank, four per-cent.

City Bank, four per cent. Lincoln Bank, four per cent. Commercial Bank, four per cent. on the whole stock, old and new.

HUMILIATION AND PRAYER IN ALABAMA. Governor Winston has issued a proclamation, setting apart Saturday, the 9th day of April, as a day of humiliation and prayer, to be observed by the people of Alabama. In a letter transmitting the proclamation, the governo makes the following remarks on "the gloomy

"It well becomes every one whose political

lot has been cast in this section of the Union, to examine prayerfully the end to which po litical fanaticism at the north is so rapidly tending, and to implore Him, who endued the stern men, the fathers of our republic, with fortitude, patriotism and wisdom to conduct our infant people through the difficulties of the revolutionary struggle and the establishmen of a constitutional government, to enable us to bear ourselves in whatever emergency we

INTERVIEW BETWEEN MR. VAN BUREN AND Louis Napoleon .- The Paris correspondent of the New York Herald, furnishes the fol-

The arrival of Ex-President Van Buren, has occasioned a fresh manifestation of the conciliatory policy towards which the Emperor of the French seems inclined in his relations with the Great Power of the West. the part of the Cuban authorities, are given by the Havana correspondent of the New York Express:

"Some short time since Mr. Thompson was sitting in his office at Sagua, when he was interested by the terminal part of the West. On Saturday, before the arrival of the Expression of Saturday, before the arrival of the West. On Saturday, before the arrival of the West. On Saturday, before the arrival of the West. On Saturday, before the arrival of the Expression of Saturday, before the arrival of the West. On Saturday, before the arrival of the Expression of Saturday, before the arrival of the West. On Saturday, before the arrival of the West. On Saturday, before the arrival of the West. On Saturday, before the arrival of the Expression of the West. On Saturday, before the arrival of the Expression of the Saturday, before the arrival of the Expression of the Saturday, before the arrival of the Expression of the Saturday, before the arrival of the Expression of the Saturday, before the arrival of the Expression of the Saturday terrupted by the entrance of one of the city guards, who insolently ordered him to take down the American arms, which hung upon the wall above him. Mr. Thompson indignantly refused—the 'celador' insisted, but with no effect—Mr. Thompson was firm. Fifteen minutes were allowed our agent for reflection, at the expiration of this time he was to decide between the removal of the colors from American arms, which hung upon once despatched to various hotels, and to the hotel of Mr. Mason, but only an accident at length revealed the whereabouts of Mr. Value and length revealed the whereabouts of Mr. Platt having found him at the Hotel Wagram, hurried to the Tuilleries to state the facts, and also that of the impossibility of dressing the Ex-Pgesident up in a court costume at such about notice. "Let him come, if he wishes, and to the hotel of Mr. Mason, but only an accident at length revealed the whereabouts of Mr. Platt having found him at the Hotel Wagram, hurried to the Tuilleries to state the facts, and also that of the impossibility of dressing the Ex-Pgesident up in a court costume at such about notice. "Let him come, if he wishes, and to the hotel of Mr. Mason, but only an accident at length revealed the whereabouts of Mr. Platt having found him at the Hotel Wagram, hurried to the Tuilleries to state the facts, and also that of the impossibility of dressing the Ex-Pgesident up in a court costume at such about notice. "Let him come, if he wishes, and to the hotel of Mr. Mason, but only an accident at the hotel of Mr. Platt having found him at the Hotel Wagram, hurried to the Tuilleries to state the facts, and also that of the impossibility of dressing the Ex-Pgesident up in a court costume at such about notice. "Let him come, if he wishes, and to the hotel of Mr. Platt have not believed in the possibility of an Anglo French alliance, and that Alexander's constant effort should be to detach France from Eugland, and unite Russia. Nicholas added that perhaps his pride had been excessive, and the fact of the impossibil decide between the removal of the colors from the wall or his own removal to Havana.

Fifteen minutes pass quickly under such circumstances, but they sufficed to decide Mr. who, as I have frequently taken more pains American is concerned than certain " sticklers for court costume " imagine. The two Ex-Presidents (is not Napoleon III, also an Ex-President of a Republic!) had a long inter-

THE BOUNTY LAND ACT .- The Washington Union, after consulting the most reliable sources of information obligingly placed at its disposal by the Commissioner of Pensions, feels satisfied that not more than thirty six millions of acres of the Public Lands will be called for under the bounty act of the last session, leaving the United States still in possesion of a thousand million acres to be wasted in future lavish extravagances. The number of applicatious in seven days from March 19 to March 25. inclusive, was 13,400. Each letter of apcompanied by Mr. Thompson, went to the pal-ace. Mr. T. was presented to the Capiain plication is opened, filed, numbered, its receipt acknowledged, and a record taken of the same. In addition to these formal applications, upwards of two hundred letters are received at the office asking for information in regard to which in many cases long and carefully prepared answers have to be prepared.

> DOCTOR KANE.—The search for Doctor Kane is likely to be conducted with vigor in the coming season. We learn from the New York Evening Post that the Philadelphia by Congress for an expedition in search of Dr. Kane and his gallant crew. The Post says "she will probably be lengthened about twenty feet, if practicable, and fitted up with a propellor. She will be accompanied with a sail vessel of about 300 tons. Capt. Hartstein, formerly of the steamer Illinois, has been selected to command the expedition, and ing his arrangements to sail in June. A betsuch an expedition "

EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING .- A curious account of the effects of lightning on an iron ship was reported last week. The ship ' Flying Scud,' from New York, bound to Australia, was twice her compasses, of which she had five on board, were so deranged that it became necessary to lay to for eighteen hours, though the wind was "KILT" AND BURIED ALIVE. A Milwau- perfectly fair ; and for several days the com- gold placers of the northeastern departments struck, the needles were found to be revolving "A company of Irishmen were employed in with great velocity; and the influence on them shoveking out one of the deep cuts, under the direction of one of the officers. The snow months.

(FA suspicious looking copy of the in the Hadley post office, and a large piece of a new patched bed quilt found neatly stuffed inside the wrapper.

An Irishman took an express train on the Boston and Maine Railroad, at Haverhill, intending to steal a ride to a point near Bradford. When about half a mile from Bradford, The shovelers had no time; and the snow-plow, as it tore through the drifts, turned over by actual measurement eight feet, and slid on Some were his back some thirty-five feet farther. He was stunned for a time, but experienced no perma-

FISH.-The Haverhill Gazette says that bass are now caught in large quantities in the Merrimack river a few miles below Haverbill.-This is very unusual at so early a period and at so low a stage of the water as the present. loafers of our larger villages, who have their More than a ton of bass are sometimes taken at price and go with those who will pay it-

MORBID CURIOSITY .- The Syracuse Standard Stuart, "A Romance of History," by Wil- says that the trial of Flyer for the murder of liam Dowe, which promises to be the most his wife was attended by hundreds of females interesting, chaste and elegant production of from the opening to the close; and one day the kind that has ever appeared in the pagea when it was anticipated that something of an indelicate nature would be introduced the crowd of females was greater than ever .-HIGH PRICES OF PROVISIONS IN NEW YORK. Many have attended every moment since the The New York Evening Post of Wednesday, trial commenced. Numbers of married ladies in noticing the supply and prices of provisions carried their dinners, like school girls, and retained their seats at noon, and some even required their servants to bring them warm din-

KING HOUSE .- We learn that the lease and furniture of this house has been purchased by riners,' and that his blood was to be avenged Mr. Philbrook, landlord of the Sagadahock as Texas was to be annexed, 'at the earliest House, and was opened on Monday last by practicable period.

THE SLAVE OF THE LAMP .- This bewitchng novel,-the last from the pen of the lamented Wm. North,-from the press of Messrs. Long & Brother, New York, is for sale at Stearns'.

We notice at the window of the postoffice, a large number of letters upon which the postage has not been prepaid. The postage on all letters must now be PREPAID, or 24th olt., about dusk, as Mrs. Hill a mid they will not be forwarded. Ship letters will aged colored woman of good character, beld continue to be despatched as heretofore.

The New York "Daily American limes," after a month's devotion to the cause of Know Nothingism, has departed this life. The same disaster has fallen upon the "Guard of Liberty," published at Rutland, Vt.

At Princeton, Ky., licences to sell liquor have been increased to \$1500 per annum.

"SAM" LAID OUT IN LUTTLE FALLS, N V -A despatch says :- " Charter election this day. Hindooism routed horse, foot- and dragoons, by 80 majority,"

fications at Bucksport, Me., \$160,000 were appropriated at the last session of Congress.

Warrant, which was promptly Judge of our Municipal Countries of the c propriated at the last session of Congress.

from 20 to 30 teet in the air, while engaged in rock blasting on Tuesday. He was terribly injured, and it was feared that the sight of both of his eyes was put out.

LATER FROM EUROPE. Arrival of the Asia.

Steamship Asia, from Liverpool Saturday

morning, arrrived at Halifax at 9 P. The new Emperor has issued a manifesto to the army, which is considered warlike.—
Various reports are circulated respecting the
last words of Nicholas. According to English accounts, Nicholas, addressing Alexan-

der, advised him to make peace, even at the loss of Russian influence in the Black Sea That he would take the responsibility.

The King of Prussia has notified England and France of Nicholas' death, and the Em-

Russian accounts say that Nicholas passed his last hours in the consolations of religion, having bid adieu to all the members of his family individually. He said to the Empress. 'Tell your brother Frederic, King of Prussia, to adhere to Russia and never forgot his father's policy!' Nicholas then took leave of Counts Orloffe, Dologosouki and Arienburg, also of some of the favorite Grenadiers of household and personal attendants. All except the family having retired, he asked the Empress to repeat the Lord's Prayer. At the words, 'Thy will be done on earth as in heaven, Nicholas responded—'Always! always!! always!!! Soon afterwards, he added, 'I hope God will open for me his arms' -he then became partially insensible for two hours. At noon he said something about a message to a dear friend not named, and something about Alexander and the garrison of Sevastopol. Soon afterwards he drew a deep sigh and expired. His body was exposed, face uncovered, in Chapelle Ardente, until Imperial solemnities.

The allies have resumed firing upon the town. Letters of March 1st explain discrepancy between the French and Russian ac counts of the storming on the night of Februthe construction and application of the law, to ary 23. Both accounts were correct. The French did storm and capture two Russian redoubts, but finding them not tenable from the murderous fire of wall batteries, they blew up he redoubts and retired, with loss of 100

killed and 300 wounded.

March 1st. Following is Menchikoff's last spatch :—During last night we erected a cond redoubt in front of that which is on the eft side of our fortifications. It was impossi-

ble for the enemy to prevent us.

Saturday morning, 10th. Nothing later.
The Austrian government has notified the
French and English that the mission of Arch Duke William to St. Petersburg is an act of sympathy merely, and has no political object.

AMERICA COLONIZING NICARAGUA.-The San Francisco Herald says that :-

Colonel Wm. Walker has received a grant of fifty-two thousand acres of land from the government of Nicaragua, and intends to sail about the 10th of March for the port of Realejo. The grant has a condition of colonization an nexed, and the grantee proposes to convey one hundred and fifty men to the land ceded him by the state of Nicaragua.

This is the first step towards a proper de-

velopment of the immense natural resources of the Nicaragua Isthmus. The territory is exstruck by lightning on her passage out, and tremely fertile, yielding large and abundant crops of cotton, sugar, coffee, cocoa, tobacco, indigo, maize, wheat and rice. Rich mines are also said to exist in the state, and the Indians in their rude way have long worked the The climate is excellent, especially on the Pacific side and among the uplands north and east of Lake Managua and Nicaragua.

Labor is cheap and abundant; and all that is required to make the country wealthy is firm and stable government. It is probably with a view of giving peace to the people and of es order, that the grant has been made to Co Walker. The accomplishment of such an end will be a great good, not only to the State of Hampshire Gazette was overhauled last week Nicaragua, but to the commerce and civiliza-

> Mr. Polk's vote in 1844, and larger than the democratic vote in 1846; and is but a few hundreds less than the vote of Gen. Cass in 1848. and about 1800 less than Gen. Pierce's vote in 1852; and it is but 2000 less than the average democratic vote in the last ten years .-These facts show plainly enough that but about six or eight per cent, of the democrats who have during the last few years voted the democratic ticket, have faltered this year, while the great mass of them have proved now as heretofore, true to their principles and faithful to the only organization which can carry those principles into effect. The large increase of the opposition vote is made up of those who take little interest in political affairs, those who always intend to be with the majority, and the hundreds of rowdies and whether it be a sum of money or a supply of rum. These classes, together with all rotten and disaffected men of our party, and a comparatively few honest men who have been cheated by the false and foolish cry about Catholic and foreign influence, have swelled the opposition vote to its present temporary height. And whoever concludes that these heterogeneous materials can be kept together, and be made to act in concert for any length of time, must have a very limited knowledge of human nature .- N. H. Patriot.

" I DIE AN AMERICAN." This exclamation, attributed to Poole, the pugilist, shortly before his death, was seized by the know nothings, emblazoned upon a banner at his funeral, and was near leading to a riot on St. Patrick's day. It was taken for granted that Poole had been murdered by the bloody fur-It now turns but that all the parties impli-cated in the murder of Poole—Baker, Hyler,

Linn, Van Pelt, Paudeen, McLaughlin, Irvin and Morrissey are native born citizens of the United States. There is not a foreigner among them What is to be done now? As they are all Americans, we presume they are entitled to

procession for the heroism they exhibted nurdering Poole without any foreign aid BRUTAL OUTRAGE .- On Saturday even ing in the lower part of this town, was

king on the Railroad track through the wo tacked by a brute in human form who, thr ening her with death in case she did not y to his wishes, knocked her down, dragge aside into the bushes, choked her un was incapable of further resistance an violated her person. Her outeries de young men who chanced to be withi distance to the spot, where they for woman in a pitiable condition, but ab out the direction which the perpetri outrage had taken on leaving her. with pursued and succeeded in overprobate, who, without waiting the at once declared that he "was not like captors thought differently low lodged him as they believed in Pi curity while they came to the village it, the accused succeeded in making good and up to this date has speceeded in an arrest. It is to be hoped that a cri